THE RAILWAY MAIL SERVICE

Efforts of Superintendent Bell to Extend It and Increase Its Efficiency.

Growing Demand for Silk-Worm Eggs-Bro-· ken-Down Politicians Making Cat's-Paws of Farmers-Customs Undervaluations.

Staff Correspondence of the Indianapolis Journal. WASHINGTON, April 4.- Members of the House who have business with the Postoffice Department are unanimous in their praise of Postmaster-general Wanamaker's selection of a Superintendent of the Railway Mail Service. Mr. J. Lowrie Bell, who fills this position now, is a thorough business man, who thoroughly appreciates the importance of every improvement which can possibly be made looking to the earlier delivery of letters. He never permits a suggestion, even of the most trivial character, to remain unheeded, and is always willing to examine carefully into any suggestion which may be offered having this object in

Some few days ago, for instance, a member living in central New York called his attention to a plan which might be inaugurated, and which promised the earlier delivery of the letters mailed in Washington, addressed to this particular member's bailiwick. Mr. Bell at once saw the force of the proposition, and made an examination into the chances for carrying it into effect. He discovered that by extending the railway-mail routes over about a mile of railroad through Philadelphia, connection might be made. He at once ordered this done, and the result will be a gain of almost one whole day in the time required to carry a letter from Washington to points reached on the line of the Lehigh Valley road. This is only a sample of the manner in which the present Superintendent of the Railway Mail Service conducts his office.

Throughout the West Mr. Bell has constantly tried to give better mail facilities to the new towns, and besides this he is perfecting a plan for the distribution of mail matter on the trains running into large cities, by the postal clerks, which will save from thirty minutes to two hours in the assorting and delivery of letters to the principal business centers of the country. Mr. Bell accepted the position of Superintendent of the Railway Mail Serv-ice at a financial sacrifice to himself, but he has made a reputation among businessmen in all parts of the country for efficiency
in the mail service, which is a sharp contrast to the reputation secured by the gentleman who preceded him, the railway
mail service of the country being so deficient as to lead a majority of the businessmen having commercial packages for
transmission to use the express companies'
facilities.

The cultivation of American silk promises to become an industry of no mconsiderable importance within a very few years. It is less than five years since the Agricultural Department perfected a plan to experiment in silk culture and silk winding, and ten years ago silk-worms were almost unknown in the United States. But within the past year or two the demands for silk-worm eggs has grown enormously, and the Agricultural Department is prepared to send out a great many millions of these little dots during the present spring. Any lady who cares to try her hand at raising raw silk, and who has a supply of osage orange, mulberry, or other leaves upon which the insects feed, near her home, may enter into quite aprofitable business by applying to the Secretary of Agriculture for the raw material in the shape of a tew grains of silk-worm eggs. Full instructions upon the cultivation of the worms are sent to the applicants, and further than this the department buys at current market prices all the year or two the demands for silk-worm ment buys at current market prices all the

There will not be as many bills introduced in this Congress as there were presented in the last. The number to-day is 8,897 introduced in the House, against 9,050 introduced in the House during the same period in the first session of the last Congress. About two-thirds of the bills introduced are of a private nature, and a majority are private pension bills. It is likely that the rushing work of Commissioner Raum and his intention to adjudicate all pension claims within the next eight months is one of the explanations of the decrease in pension bills. People of the country have begun to undetstand that the mere introduction of a bill in Congress amounts to very little; that anybody can have any Senator or member introduce any kind of a respectable bill by merely asking him to do it, and that the real favor is in the Senator or member pushing the bill to finality. The men who talk most in either branch of Congress are those who secure the adoption of the smallest number of bills. The real success in legislation lies in committee and individual work, and not in oratory. There were about 13,000 bills introduced during the last Congress, which was an increase over the previous Congress, but there will be more legislation at the hands of this Congress by virtue of a decrease in the number of measures proposed. duced are of a private nature, and a ma-

It will take but a few months of time for the farmers throughout the country to understand that politicians have secured absolute control of their organization known as the Farmers' Alliance, and then the political work of the organization will begin to wane. From letters received by men in Congress, written by Democratic and Republican politicians, who have nothing but spoils in view, it is readily seen here that the active work being done in the Farmers' Alliance is led by many broken-down politicians from the various parties. If the Farmers' Alliance would only confine themselves to their personal interests aside from politics they could undoubtedly influence legislation as well as the commercial interests of the country, but when they cial interests of the country, but when they go into office-seeking, and permit themselves to be led by professional politicians, they at once put themselves to great disad-

It is believed that the legislative customs bill which passed Congress some time ago will have the effect of completely destroying the practice of under-valuations and have the effect of largely increasing revenues of the government without an increase of prices to consumers. Undoubtedly the monopolistic importers at the eastern and western seaboards have grown rich off their under-valuations. It has been an easy matter to secure a false bill of sale from merchants abroad, whenever American purchasers bought goods for exportation to this country. Many Americans have bought their clothing ready-made in London and elsewhere with the distinct understanding that the goods should be valued as much lower than the real cost price as the cuslower than the real cost price as the customs duties aggregated, which simply amounted to a free exportation to this country. For instance, if a suit of clothes was purchased in London at \$20 and the duty was \$8, the London tailor valued the goods at \$12, and the American purchaser, it will be seen, secured his clothes at the same price which he would have to pay were he in London, with only the express charges added. This under-valuation bill will cut off all this kind of business, and the change from ad valorem to specific duty and vice versa in the tariff will add still further safeguards against under-valua-tions in the future. Perry S. Heath.

Newfoundland Will Repeal the Bait Act. HALIFAX, N. S., April 5.—The Newfoundland government has decided to repeal the bait act, and hereafter French, American and Canadian fishermen will be permitted to freely purchase bait in Newfoundland harbors on payment of tonnage and license fees, but the exportation of bait to St. Pierre Miquelon is prohibited.

Mysterious Capsizing of a Yacht. TORONTO Ont., April 5.—Yesterday after-noon a large yacht was sighted heading for this port under full sail. An hour later she seemed to be in distress, but before a boat sent out from the fort could reach her

sails were all set and her center-board was down, and a man's hat was found in a locker. The name "Idler" was painted on the stern. None of the yachtsmen in this city know anything about the yacht or her crew, all of whom are supposed to have perished.

ARE YOUR EARS TOO BIG?

If They Are, Surgical Science Will Reduce Them to Symmetrical Proportions.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. PHILADELPHIA, April 5,-Two photographs have been hung in the Jefferson Medical College. They are portraits without faces. They show the back of one man's head. The bair and the conformation prove that the two pictures represent the same individual, and yet there is a striking difference, for in one case the ears are normal, while in the other they stand out disfiguringly from the sides of the head. The students of this orthodox old college are having fun over these photographs, and one of their whims is to decide by vote who, among themselves, is the owner of the unrevealed face. The explanation of the divergent ears is that they grew donkey-fashion, but, by surgery, they have been reduced to the proportions of human comeliness. The photographic lens was permitted to take a rear view of the ears before their reduction and again after they had been shortened, but it was not deemed considerate to portray the face of the man, and thus subject him to a possibly disagreeable publicity.

The improvement in that pair of ears is

regarded as a novelty in surgery, and that is why the photographs, before and after, are placed in the college. Modern surgery has not hesitated to cut a new nose out of the cheek, to loop up a drooping eyelid, or engraft the skin of one person upon another, but it has not until now given a man's ears a setback. To Dr. William W. Keen, of Jefferson College, came a brother physician to repair a job that had been badly done by nature's 'prentice hand, so to speak. The young man, for he was only nineteen, was all ears; that is, his ears were not only abnormally large, but they flapped in a painfully absurd manner. The surgeon proceeded to lay bare the cartilage by removing the skin from the posterior surface of the auricle, and then excised a long, narrow piece of the cartilage -V-shaped in cross sections, as if he had run a minature plough over the ridge on the back of the ear. Great care was taken not to cut clear through and thus cause a scar on the anterior surface. The edges of the cartilage were then drawn together by catgut stitches, in addition to those in the skin. This was done while the young man was etherized. He went to sleep with long ears, and he awoke with

sleep with long ears, and he awoke with short ears—very sore ones, and so intricately fastened into position that for some nights he had to sleep flat on his back. But when the wound had healed and the plasters were removed he found himself possessed of symmetrical and fair-sized ears.

"From time immemorial," said Professor Martine to your correspondent, after describing the operation, "large and prominent ears have been regarded as unfortunate deformities. They are altogether too suggestive. But no matter how mortifying to the owner's vanity, they were something which he had to wear summer and winter. There was but one way to hide them, and that to allow the hair to grow long. Thirty years ago, it was impossible to tell whether a woman had ears or not: the prevailing mode of dressing the hair hid them completely. Faces of rare beauty have been marred by ears too big. Pauline Bonaparte was a victim of auricular superabundance, and it always served to humiliate her when mentioned by her rivals: "What a superb beauty, but look at her ears!" Had she lived in this age, this grievous burden could have been lifted from her shoulders, or, more strictly speaking, from her head. Is the operation serious! Not strictly speaking, from her Is the operation serious?

strictly speaking, from her head. Is the operation serious? Not very. Considerable blood was lost, but that can be obviated in future operations, either by the freezing process or by placing a long, thin clamp on the ear. The patient stayed in bed only one day, but it may be there was a woman in the case—that he was so anxious to present himself to his sweetheart in a new and improved form that he couldn't wait even forty-eight hours. He was obliged to carry the surgical embroidery for ten days, and then it was ripped out. The operation was entirely successful, the young man's ears being now close up against his head, but only those who have seen these 'before' and 'after' photographs can form a correct idea of the improvement. It is simply astounding."

"And who is the man?"
"O I really couldn't tell you that. It is But the patient was discovered in the person of Charles N. Forrester, of Camden, just across the river in New Jersey. Mr. Forrester is a graduate of Princeton College, and is now studying for entry into the ministry. "I don't mind the publication of my name at all," he remarked. "Why should If My friends were all aware of my big ears, and of my good riddance of them. They were not only a deformity, but they seriously disabled me for my chosen career. Of course, there is a jocose view to take of the matter, but nobody can be better humored than I am about it, for I am now, at least, presentable. The operation didn't make an ugly man handsome, but it gave me a good pair of ears." a professional secret."

BREAD MADE FROM WOOD. The Remarkable Possibility for Which Science Is Striving.

Science has already enabled man to extract fiery beverages and many other things of more or less value from wood, and it is now proposed to go a step further and produce bread from wood. In an address recently delivered in Heidelberg, Germany, by no less eminent an author than Victor Meyer, it is announced "that we may reasonably hope that chemistry will teach us to make the fiber of wood the source of human food." What an enormous stock of food, then, would be found, if this becomes possible, in the wood of our forests, or even in grass and straw. The fiber of wood conin grass and straw. The fiber of wood consists essentially of cellulin. Can this be made into starch? Starch has essentially the same percentage composition, but it differs very much in its properties, and the nature of its molecule is probably much

more complex.

Cellulin is of little or no dietetic value, and it is not altered, like starch, in boiling water. It really gives glucose when treated with strong sulphuric acid, as is easily shown when cotton-wool, which is practically pure cellulin, is merely immersed in it. Starch gives the same product when boiled with weak acid. The author further quotes the researches of Hellriegel, which go to show beyond dispute that certain plants transform atmospheric nitrogen into albumen, and that this process can be improved by suitable treatment. The production, therefore, of corn-starch from cellulin, together with the enforced increase of albumen in plants would, he adds, in reality signify the abolition of the bread

Joseph Jefferson on Guying.

Innocent mirth is most desirable, but not mirth expended at the cost of another's feelings; and Salisbury's unfortunate career, terminating as it did in sickness and poverty, is an example of a handsome man, possessed of fair ability, who by utter disregard of loyalty to his manager and of respect for the public, gradually lost the confidence of all who knew him, and became a neglected wreck. The practice of guying is unpardonable, and the indulgence in it unworthy of an artist or a gentleman. The leisure hours passed in a dressing-room or the green-room afford ample time for an actor's amusement without inflicting the exuberance of his personal humor upon the audience. The rehearsals and subsequent performances of a play are not his property, and he has no right to mutilate them. Managers and leading actors are altogether too lax in their rebuke of this senseless and ruinous practice. They should neither commit the outrage themselves nor permit it in others. "Where example leads the way" the multitude will follow, and no leader can rightly claim the respect of his com-pany unless he shows it to them and the public. I have a suspicion that guying be-gins where ability leaves off, and that many actors exhibit this trifling to conceal their own shortcomings.

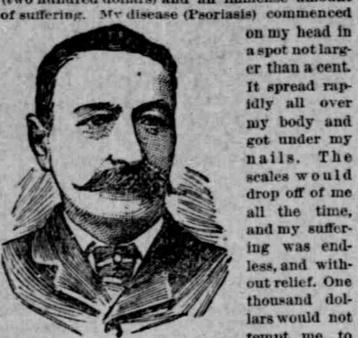
THE very best appliances and most suc-

Scratched 28 Years

Scratched twenty-eight years. Body covered with scaly psoriasis. Constant shedding of scales. Suffering endless and without relief. Scratched all the time. Physicians and the usual remedies useless. \$200 thrown away. Cured by the CUTICURA REMEDIES at a cost of \$5. Skin now as clear and free from scales as a baby's. Cured Jan. 20, 1887. Cure permanent to date-Feb. 5, 1890.

Cured by Cuticura

If I had known of the Cutieura Remedies twen- | leprosy, ty-eight years ago it would have saved me \$200 (two hundred dollars) and an immense amount



got under my scales would drop off of me all the time. and my sufferthousand dollars would not tempt me to have this dis-

I took and Sarsaparillas over one praise the Cuticura Remedies too much. They have made my skin as clear and free from scales as a baby's. All I used of them was three boxes of Cuticura, and three bottles of Cuticura Resolvent, and two cakes of Cuticura Soap. If you had been here and said you would have cured me for \$200 you would have had the money. I looked like the picture in your book of psoriasis (picture number two, "How to Cure Skin Diseases"), but now I am as clear as any person ever was. Through force of habit I rub my hands over my arms and legs to scratch once in a while, but to no purpose. I am all well. I scratched twentyeight years, and it got to be a kind of second nature to me. I thank you a thousand times. Anyone who reads this may write to me, and I will DENNIS DOWNING. WATERBURY, Vt., Jan. 20, 1887.

I confirm my cure of Jan. 20, 1887, which re mains complete and permanent to date. DENNIS DOWNING, WATERBURY, Vt., Feb. 5, 1890.

Remedies Cuticura

Cuticura Remedies, the greatest skin cures, blood purifiers and humor remedies of modern times, instantly relieve the most agonizing forms of eczema and psoriasis, and speedily, permanently, economically and infallibly cure every species of torturing, disfiguring, itching, burning, bleeding, scaly, crusted and pimply diseases and humors of the skin, scalp and blood, with scrofulous, hereditary or contagious, when all | other remedies fail. other methods fail.

Cuticura, the great skin cure, instantly allays the most agonizing itching and inflammation, clears the skin and scaip of every trace of disease, heals ulcers and sores, removes crusts and scales and restores the hair. Cuticura Soap, the | full directions for home treatment.

PIMPLES, black-heads, chapped, rough, red and only skins prevented by Cuticura Soap.

IN THE SLAVE-SHED.

Other Tribes.

young men and women, boys and girls; and

childhood to witness acts of cruelty and brutality, so that to satisfy their insatiable greed they will commit themselves, or per-

There were certainly five hundred

slaves exposed for sale in this one village

alone. Large canoes were constantly arriving from down river, with merchandise of all kinds with which they purchased

these slaves. A large trade is carried on between the Ubangi and Lulungu rivers.

Balolo slaves are taken into the river and

disposed of in this way each month. A great many other slaves are sold to the large villages on the Congo, to supply vic-

tims for the execution ceremonies.

Much life is lost in the capturing of

slaves, and during their captivity many succumb to starvation. Of the remainder numbers are sold to become victims to

cannibalism and human sacrifice ceremo-

nies. There are few indeed who are allowed

CRUEL RUSSIANS.

A Man Who Rose from His Coffin Trans

fixed with Holy Stakes.

St. Petersburg Correspondence San Francisco

Chronicle.

A very lurid light has just been thrown upon the life and superstitions of the Russian peasantry by the perpetration of a gruesome crime in the name of what they take to be Christianity.

A rich, popular farmer died rather suddenly in the village of Soorofisky. He had been seen in the enjoyment of excellent health on Thursday, and was found dead in bed Friday morning. He was prayed for, after which he was carried to his grave. Almost all of the inhabitants of the village, inclusive of the priest, followed him to the church-yard.

Just as the body was being lowered the id, which had been fastened rather loosely

with wooden nails, began to rise up slowly and detach itself from the coffin, to the in-describable horror of the friends and mourn-

ers of the deceased. Then the dead man was seen in his white shroud stretching

his arms upward and sitting up.

At this sight the grave-diggers let go the cords and, along with the bystanders, fied

in terror from the spot. The supposed corpse then arose, scrambled out of the grave, and, shivering from the cold (the thermometer was 2° below zero), made for the village as fast as his feebleness at-

But the villagers had barred and bolted themselves in against the "wizard," and

no one made answer to the appeals he made with chattering teeth to be admitted; and so, blue, breathless and trembling, he ran from hut to but like a rat in a burning

to live and prosper.

E. J. Glave, in April Century.

is taken with them

following tale:

greatest of skin beautifiers, is indispensable in treating skin diseases and baby humors. Cuticura Resolvent, the new blood purifier and greatest of humor cures, cleanses the blood of all impurities and poisonous elements, and thus removes the CAUSE. Hence, the Cuticura Remedies cure every humor and disease of the skin, scalp and blood, with loss of hair, from pimples

Sold everywhere. Price, Cuticura, 50c; Soap, 25c; Resolvent, \$1. Prepared by the Potter DRUG AND CHEMICAL CORPORATION, Boston. Send for "How to Cure Skin Diseases," 64

pages, 50 illustrations, 100 testimonials, with

BABY'S skin and Scalp purified and beautified by Cuticura Soap. Absolutely pure.

Sneezing Catarrh.

Sad Fate of Africans Sold Into Slavery in acrid, watery discharges from the eyes and nose, painful inflammation extending to the roat, the swelling of the mucous lining, causing These hungry creatures form indeed a truly pitiable sight. After suffering this captivity for a short time, they become mere skeletons. All ages, of both sexes, are to be seen; mothers with their babes,

choking sensations, cough, ringing noises in the head and splitting headaches,—how familiar these symptoms are to thousands who suffer periodically from head coids or influenza, and who live in ignorance of the fact that a single application of Sanford's Radical Cure for Catarrh will afford instantaneous relief. even babies who cannot walk, and whose mothers have died of starvation, or per-haps been killed by the Lufembe. One sel-But this treatment in cases of simple Catarrh gives but a faint idea of what this remedy will do in the chronic forms, where the breathing is obstructed by choking, putrid mucus accumulations, the hearing affected, smelland taste gone, throat ulcerated and hacking cough gradually fastening itself upon the debilitated system. Then it is that the marvelous curative power of Sanford's Radical Cure manifests itself in instantaneous and grateful relief. Cure begins from the first application. It is rapid, radical, permanent, economical, safe. dom sees either old men or old women; they are all killed in the raids, their mar-ketable value being very small, no trouble Witnessing groups of these poor, help-less wretches, with their emaciated forms and sunken eyes, their faces a very picture of sadness, it is not difficult to perceive the intense grief that they are inwardly suffering; but they know too well it is of no use to appeal for sympathy to their merciless masters, who have been accustomed from

Sanford's Radical Cure consists of one bottle of the Radical Cure, one box Catarrhal Solvent and an improved inhaler; price, \$1.

POTTER DRUG & CHEMICAL CORPORA-

greed they will commit themselves, or permit to be committed, any atrocity, however great. Even the pitiable sight of one of these slave-sheds does not half represent the misery caused by this traffic—homes broken up, mothers separated from their babies, husbands from wives and brothers from sisters. When last at Masankusa I saw a slave-woman who had with her one child whose starved little body she was IT STOPS THE PAIN. Aching Muscles, Back, Hips and Sides, Kidney and Uterine Pains, and all pain, inflammation and weakness relieved in one minute by the Cuticura Anti-Pain Plaster. The first and only painsubduing plaster. New, original, instantaneous, never-failing. Vastly superior to all other plasters and remedies for the relief of pain. At all druggists', 25c; five for \$1; or, postage free, of child, whose starved little body she was clutching to her shrunken breast. I was attracted by her sad face, which betokened great suffering. I asked her the cause of it, POTTER DRUG & CHEMICAL CORPORATION, and she told me in a low, sobbing voice the

following tale:

"I was living with my husband and three children in an inland village, a few miles from here. My husband was a hunter. Ten days ago the Lufembe attacked our settlement; my husband defended himself, but was overpowered and speared to death with several of the other villagers. I was brought here with my three children, two of whom have already been purchased by the traders. I shall never see them any more. Perhaps they will kill them on the death of some chief, or perhaps kill them for food. My remaining child, you see, is ill, dying from starvation; they give us nothing to eat. I expect even this one will be taken from me to-day, as the chief, fearing lest it should die and become a total loss, has offered it for a very small price. As for myself," said she, "they will sell me to one of the neighboring tribes, to toil in the plantations, and when I become old and unfit for work I shall be killed."

There were certainly five hundred happened that morning and suffering from cold and hunger, was soon overpowered, and his neighbors, with many pions ejacu-lations, transfixed him, though alive, with holy aspen stakes to the ground in a court

An Astronomical Theory.

"What is it, do you suppose, that keeps the moon in place and prevents it from fall-ing?" asked Araminta. "I think it must be the beams," said

Pure Wines,

From 35 cents per bottle upwards, at the California branch house, No. 81 East Court street, Hereth Block.
JULIUS A. SCHULLER & Co.

The National Flower. Nicoll The Tailor seems determined to make the sunflower the popular and national flower of America. He is now distributing his choice seed, and offers premiums for the finest specimens raised. Now is the time to plant.

An easy cure of piles and fistula at the Surgical Institute. Testimonials furnished on application. Ostrich-Feathers Coloring.

The people inhabiting the mouth of the Ubangi buy the Balolo slaves at Masankusu and the other markets. They then take them up the Ubangi river and exchange them with the natives there for ivory. These natives buy their slaves solely for food. Having purchased slaves they feed them on ripe bananas, tish and oil, and when they get them into good condition they kill them. Hundreds of the Balolo slaves are taken into the river and I have removed to 62 South Illinois street, op-posite Grand Hotel. Elegant work in blacks and Colors. J. J. IRWIN.

Breeders' sale of fine horses, the produce of Hambletonian, Clark-Chief, Golddust and Belmont sires, out of choice select mares. They range in age from one to six years old; also, some draft stock, all broken to harness, sound and all right. Sale will take place on Thursday, April 10, 1890, at T. A. Fletcher & Co.'s fine stock farm, three miles south of city, on Bluff road, sale to commence at 9 a. m.

Terms of sale three months credit, with good security. Pennsylvania Line (Panhandle Route)

Is the direct and popular line. Parlor cars on day trains and Pullman sleeping and reclining-chair cars on night trains. The charge for a reclining-chair is but 75 cents. less than one-half the berth rate. Trains leave Union Station, Indianapolis, 10:35 A. M. and 12:20 night; arrive at Chicago 4:50 P.

M. and 7:15 A. M., respectively. Get tickets over Panhandle at Union Station or Penn-sylvania ticket-office, corner Washington and Illinois streets.

The Missouri Pacific Goes Still Lower. On and after March 24, until further notice, the Missouri Pacific railway will sell first-class limited tickets, St. Louis to Kansas City, \$5; St. Louis to Pueblo, Colorado Springs and Denver, \$12.50; Kansas City to Pueblo, Colorado Springs and Denver, \$7.50 Eastern railroads will sell through tickets

based on these rates.

Pullman sleeper and free reclining-chair car from St. Louis to Denver without change. Inquire of your nearest ticket agent, or address COKE ALEXANDER,

Dist. Pass. Agt. Mo. Pac. Ry., 7 Jackson Place,
Indianapolis, Ind. Simeon Coy, No. 27 South Illinois Street.

The "Old Wachstetter place," No. 27 South Illinois street, has been refurnished with an elegant set of bar fixtures, manufactured in the best style of Messrs. Sanders & Recker, of this city. It will be stocked with the finest lines of city. It will be stocked with the finest lines of liquors, wines and cigars that could be purchased. Mr. Wachste or having built a brick block on the corner of Tennessee and Seventh streets, will open there a sample-room, and give it his personal attention. Mr. Simeon Coy has been placed in charge of the "old stand." on South Illinois street, as manager, where he would be pleased to meet his friends and the public, on and after the opening night, 6 p. m. Monday, April 7.

room seeking some escape from death. At last fortune seemed to favor him, and he chanced on a hut the inmate of which was MRS. A. S. FOWLER wishes to announce to the ladies that she has the finest stock of hair goods that was ever shown in this city. French bangs, an old woman.

Meanwhile the peasants gathered together, armed themselves with poles and stakes of aspen wood, the only effectual wigs, coiffeurs and curls, direct from the import ers. Grand opening not one day, but every day. During my stay in New York I secured the agency of the fine French powder, viz., Blanc de Cygne. in three shades, pink, white and

SHOE DEPARTMENT

Is not an experiment. The hundreds of customers that have crowded the department since its opening attest their satisfaction that Indianapolis has at last a complete Shoe House, where the very finest grade of Shoes can be found. The ladies, especially, are loud in their praises of our department, our shoes and our prices. Remember, we guarantee every shoe we sell. If they don't wear satisfactorily, bring them back to us.

BUSINESS IS BOOMING

With us in every department.



Last week of our great sale of Men's fine all-wool great sale of Boys' Sack and Frock Suits at

that are worth \$12 to \$15.

TUESDAY, ONLY,

We offer 250 dozen White Handkerchiefs, at

each, 45c a dozen. This is the same grade of Handkerchie's that we had such a run on a few that are worth \$1.50 and \$2. They are sample weeks ago. The supply speedily ran short then, and we have just been able to get another case of them.

Last week of our all-wool Knee-Pants Suits, ages 4 to 14, at

THIS WEEK, ONLY,

We offer forty cases of Men's Soft Hats at

cases, bought from the manufacturer at half price. You get the benefit of the bargain.

Clothing, Furnishing Goods, Hats and Shoes.

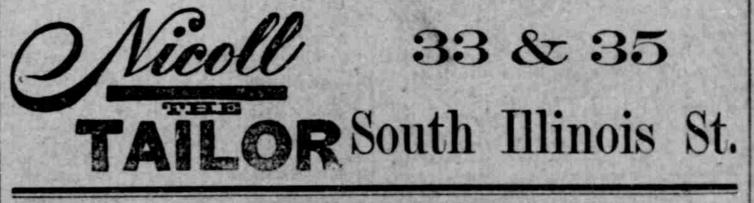
EASTER OFFERING

The Easter offering at the different churches to-day should be liberal, and those who have purchased their Spring Suits and Overcoats from us will make a presentable appearance at the Easter services, and be able to put a five or ten-dollar gold piece on the plate as their "Easter Offering," and not miss it, from the fact that they have saved that much, and more too, by having their clothes made by us.

THIS WEEK

We shall offer all our twenty-five and thirty dollar Spring Overcoats to order for

Dont fail to look at them. We won't force you to buy. They sell themselves.



boat sent out from the fort could reach her she capsized. No person was found aboard the vessel, though all the circumstances inducated that she had been manued. Her splication.

Packet Co. 37 Broadway, N. 1. General Passencer of the fine French powder, viz., Blanc of the fine French powder, viz., Blanc of the fine French powder, viz., Blanc of Cygne. In three shades, pink, white and branches of the fine French powder, viz., Blanc of Cygne. In three shades, pink, white and branches of the fine French powder, viz., Blanc of Cygne. In three shades, pink, white and branches of the fine French powder, viz., Blanc of Cygne. In three shades, pink, white and branches of the fine French powder, viz., Blanc of Cygne. In three shades, pink, white and branches of the fine French powder, viz., Blanc of Cygne. In three shades, pink, white and weapons in a fight with a "wizard," and parties successfully treated furnished on lower has taken the gold surrounded the cabin.

The miserable man, dazed by all that had lower has taken the parties are formed at the Partie Exposition.

Subscribe for the Weekly State Journal—One Dollar a Year lower has taken the parties and weapons in a fight with a "wizard," and branches of the fine French powder, viz., Blanc of the Cygne. In three shades, pink, white and weapons in a fight with a "wizard," and successfully treated furnished on lower has taken the constant of the Cygne. In three shades, pink, white and successfully treated furnished on lower has taken the constant of the Cygne. In three shades, pink, white and successfully treated furnished on lower has taken the cygne. In three shades, pink, white and successfully treated furnished on lower has taken the cygne. In three shades, pink, white and successfully treated furnished on lower has taken the cygne. In three shades, pink, white and successfully treated furnished on lower has taken the cygne. In three shades, pink, white and cygne. In three shades, pink, white and cygne. In three shades, pink, white and cygne. In three shades, pin

Consumers' Gas Trust Co. for Welsbach Incandescent Lights:

Next 10 above 20, 80c each; next 10 above 30, 75c each; all above 40, 70c each; manuals for renewals, 35c each.

BEMENT LYMAN.

General Manager.

CONSUMERS' GAS TRUST COMPANY. Notice is hereby given that this Company will, be-ginging with April 10 and until July 10, make serv-ice connections for applicants to dwellings upon the present lines of its low-pressure pipes, upon the following conditions: For dwellings of six rooms or less, upon the sub-scription to and payment for one share of the capital stock of this Company (\$25.) For dwellings containing more than six rooms, upon the subscription to and payment for two shares of the capital stock of this Company (\$50.) Contracts to furnish gas to supply these services will be made upon the same terms as to rates and payments as have heretofore prevailed. All applications to be in before July 10, even where houses are not then completed, to enable the Company to make the necessary provision for the additional supply of gas and the large amount of field work necessary to connect with the present

The above offer being different from any heretofore made, it is proper to say that the new services likely to be applied for will require an additional supply of gas. To provide this an expenditure in excess of the amount it may prudently set aside from its revenue of this year must be raised in some manner, and inasmuch as the consumer will probably save the full amount of his subscription, in the first year, it was concluded that it would be no hardship to ask him to subscribe to the stock as above. As is no doubt known to the public, \$90,000 of the certificate indebtedness of the Company has been paid off this year. The certificates still outstanding amount to \$512,000. They are, not due until March 1, 1893, but under the conditions of the contract with the trustee upon which they were issued, it is incumbent upon the Company to use certain portions of its revenue each year to apply in the payment of this certificate of indebtedness, and therefore it is limited in the amount to be laken from the revenues to pay for the extension of its supply, pipe

HAMBURG-AMERICAN PACKET CO.